663.1

~~326.2~~b

RESULTS OF 1925 PINE BEETLE SURVEY OF KLAMATH AND LAKE COUNTIES

C.A. GAUBB
NOVEMBER 30, 1925

326.2 B

FILE COPY FOREST INSECT LABORATORY, STANFORD UNIVERSITY CALIFORNIA.

Results of 1925 Pine Beetle Survey of Klamath and Lake Counties November 30, 1925.

Prepared by C. A. Grubb
Klamath Forest Protective Association.

- - - -

The following is a report of the beetle survey in the Lakeview, Paisley, Silver Lake, Fort Rock, La Pine, Crescent and Fort Klamath districts; also, for the Deming territory of the Bly district.

In the Lakeview district, I found a very slight, general infestation, of perhaps twenty to thirty trees per section, with the exception of the territory on Mud Creek where there is a local brevicomis infestation of possibly five or six sections which average 100 to 150 over-wintering trees each. The yellow pine east of Lakeview in what is known as the Warner district is probably the cleanest body of yellow pine in the survey area.

West of Paisley, in the Chewaucan Basin, there is a bad infestation in the open timber of low commercial value, which will be about 200 to 300 trees per section. In the adjoining high-grade commercial timber, an epidemic infestation appears to be in the process of development, but the present over-wintering infestation is not more than 50 trees per section.

South and southwest of Silver Lake, beginning at Currier Camp and extending north and northwest through Foster Flat,

Auger Valley and Silver Creek Marsh, there is a general infestation of around 100 trees. From the southwest slope of Antelope Mountain to Oatman Flat and Embody Mill, an infestation averaging 100 trees per section is in progress.

North of Fort Rock, in the Fox Butte and China Hat country, there are some eighty over-wintering trees per section. South of the Paulina Mountain, between Red Butte and Ooskan Butte, there is a local infestation of six or seven sections, which extends southwest to Indian Butte and Willow Butte and will average 200 trees per section. Both brevicomis and monticolae are involved.

West of Fort Rock in the vicinity of Hole-in-the-Ground, where there was a bad infestation of about 100 to 150 over-wintering trees per section in 1924, there was a heavy mortality among the beetles in December 1924, and in November 1925 there are less than 50 over-wintering trees per section. In some places, beetle activities are back to normal. Farther west, in the Mowich Springs and Pot Holes timber, there is little change over 1924. This timber runs to about 100 beetle trees per section.

The La Pine and Crescent timber continues to be very clean. However, there were some places I could not reach on account of the snow. This includes that part of the country in the general vicinity of Sellers Marsh and Stam's Cabin and the timber northwest of Crescent near Davis Lake and near Crescent Lake.

North and northwest of Fort Klamath, there are about 100 over-wintering trees per section. On the west side of Klamath Marsh, in the yellow pine bounded on the north by Seven Mile Creek and on the south by Four Mile Creek, the over-wintering infestation averages 40 trees per section.

There was a small tract in the Doming Creek country of the Bly district in which I found an over-wintering infestation of possibly 100 to 150 trees per section.

The volume of the 1925 over-wintering infestation is probably one-third less than the 1924 over-wintering infestation for the survey area as a whole. The heaviest decline took place in 1925 in the western portion of the Fort Rock district. The 1925 over-wintering trees are more heavily infested than I have ever seen them.

(Sgd) C. A. Grubb
Fire Guard
Klamath Forest Protective Association.

Note:

Mr. Grubb prepared this memorandum for the Klamath Forest Protective Association with my assistance. Mr. Grubb is the yearlong employee of the Association who helped me with the fourth annual beetle survey of Klamath and Lake Counties in October and November, 1925.

A. J. Jaenicke,
December 10, 1925.